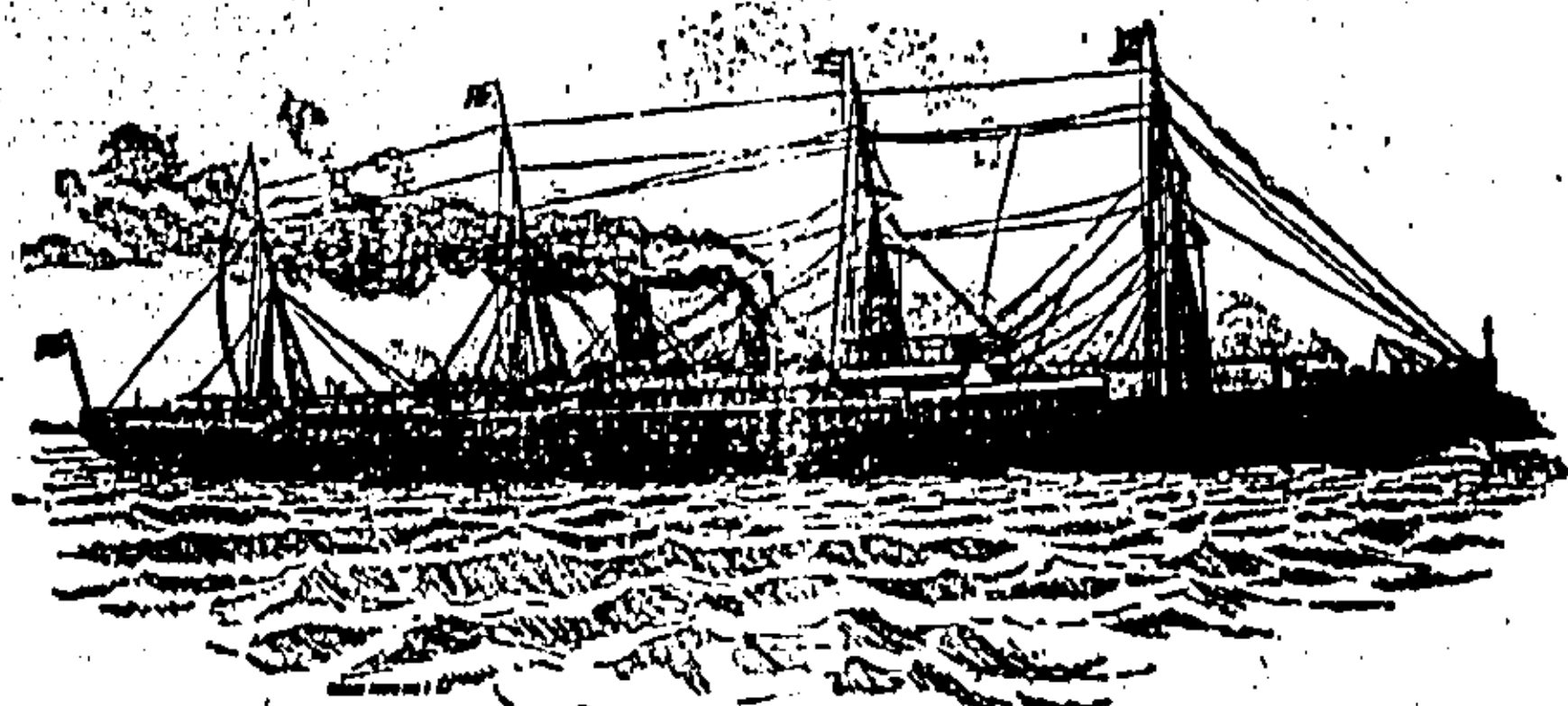


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"COPTIC"	4,352 Gross Tons...	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August, at Daylight.
"KOREA"	11,276 " "	SATURDAY, 13th August, at Noon.
"GALIC"	4,205 " "	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	13,639 " "	SATURDAY, 3rd September, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060 " "	THURSDAY, 15th September, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784 " "	TUESDAY, 27th September, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	11,284 " "	SATURDAY, 8th October, at Noon.
"AMERICA MABU"	6,300 " "	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and MONO-LULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

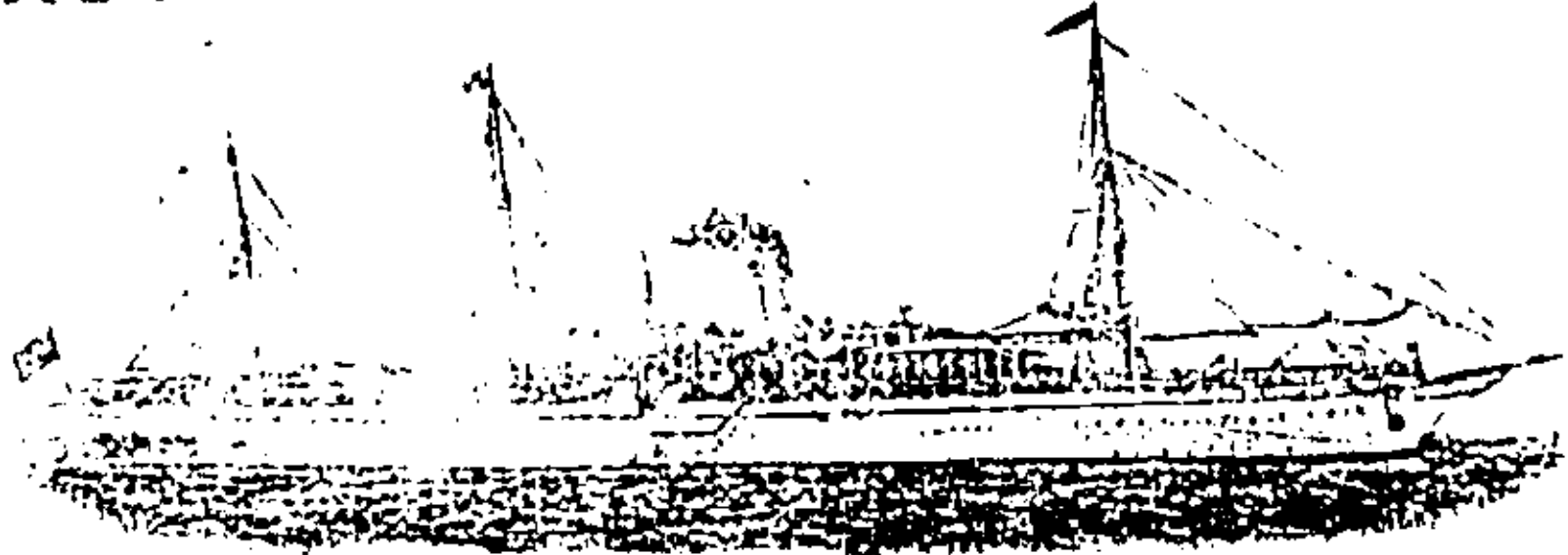
The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
"TARTAR"	4,475 " "	WEDNESDAY, 10th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 24th August.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 21st September.
"ATHEMAN"	2,440 " "	WEDNESDAY, 5th October.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 " "	WEDNESDAY, 19th October.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £60. Via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of the Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Fiddler's Street.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	31st July.
von Hoff	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
BADENIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.	18th August.
Roerden	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
SPEZIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	25th August.
(ex BAMBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
Mitlaiff	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	5th Sept.
ANDALUSIA	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight.
Filler	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	20th Sept.
SCANDIA	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	Freight and Passengers.
(ex KONIGSBERG)		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons.....	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN,"	2,338 " "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 " "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 " "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN,"	2,860 " "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
-------------------------	-----------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	219 tons.....	Captain T. Hamlin.
------------------------	---------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

Entimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL
ATTENTION.

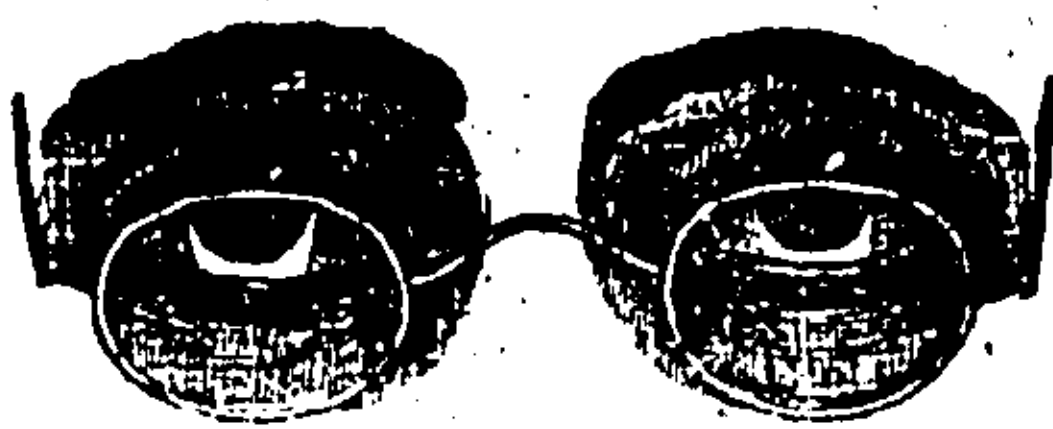
FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL
COSTUMES AND
FANCY DRAPERIES
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40) PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES

TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

(785)

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKER,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

(804)

LEVY HERMANOS.

WATCHES AND WATCHMAKERS

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building.

(50)

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING

PRINTING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

(U)

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

Ice-House Road.

[S] now in a position, in his New and Com-

modious Premises, to eclipse, at hitherto,

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED

in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

Hongkong, 12nd September, 1903.

(784)

Entimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump-out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

(595)

CHAZALON & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong public that we have just received by the French Mail Steamer Oceanien

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:—

FLAT CHEESES (quality Crème à la Crème) \$0.80 per lb.

ESSSEN CHEESE in Tins 0.75 the tin.

GOUDA CHEESE (Edam) 1.60 each.

We specially recommend these products to our clients as they are of the first quality.

We have also received PRESERVED FRUITS of the finest brands.

STRAWBERRIES in JUICE.....Per Bottle \$1.50

CERRIES " " " " 1.50

ASSORTED FRUIT " " " " 1.50

CERRIES in BRANDY..... " " 1.75

APRICOTS " " " " 1.75

PLUMS " " " " 1.75

CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT of the First Quality at \$1.50 the Box of 1 lb.

We specially recommend the above to amateurs and connoisseurs.

Messrs. CHAZALON & Co. are renowned for the excellence of the Goods they offer to the public and the firm defies competition either in quality or price.

We also desire to inform the public that we have just received a consignment of WINE in Barrels which we are able to offer at the exceedingly low price of \$45 per Cask of 210 litres.

In a few days we shall have on sale a special preparation for mixing with a Wine that is clouded in the cask so that it becomes perfectly clear when bottled.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

(707)

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no

change has been made in the Rates of

subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and

they are warned against paying more than

TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Intimations.**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.**

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six Dollars per Share for six months ending June 30th, 1904, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date **DIVIDEND WARRANTS** may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 21st to the 27th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [830]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and a Half per Share for six months ending 30th June, 1904, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date **DIVIDEND WARRANTS** may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 21st to the 27th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [831]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution of the General Managers of A. S. WATSON & Company, Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent, or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application. The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [754]

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients (they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only).

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to **FACTORY AND OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367, Depot, Ice House Street. Tel. 374.**

Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [677]

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NO DESPAIR.

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION**.

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been mere dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, eruptions, skin and swellings of the joints, and all these complaints which mercury and arsenic are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for humors for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distant and incapacity for business or pleasure, loss of appetite, blushing, indigestion, pain in the neck and head, and all these disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignores, because so important to cure or even follow.

THERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 1/6 numbers ordered, state which of the three & 4/6. In order to guard against the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

Intimations.**CANTON DISTRICT.****LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.**

No. 66.

{ Additional Light at Whampoa Barrier.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 21st instant a SPAR BEACON surmounted by a Disc and showing at night a RED LIGHT (unclassified) will be placed on the Northern edge of the Channel immediately below the Steamer passage through the Whampoa Barrier.

J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved,
R. DE LUCA,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, 20th July, 1904. [863]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.**NOTICE.**

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an **INTERIM DIVIDEND** for the half-year ended 30th June, 1904, of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after **TUESDAY**, the 2nd August.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 23rd to 31st inst, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [865]

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY FINE SAMPLES OF**UPRIGHT PIANOS****RACHALS, STUART,**

&c., &c., &c.,

— AND —

BABY-GRANDS,

BY

WINKELMANN,

(Established 1837).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupying the space of a Cottage, but with the fine appearance and TONE OF A FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [3]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and Elvy's

Satinette

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
THE MUTUAL STORES,
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]

THE ART OF MODERN WAR.**MORE STRATEGY AND LESS BLOODSHED.**

Mr. Jack London, the war correspondent, sends an interesting and amusing article to his papers from Wiju, in which he reasons that as the machinery for killing improves, the chances of soldiers being killed decrease. Mr. London writes as follows:—

Long-range fighting is all very well. It is a splendid example of the extent to which man has risen above his natural powers and of the knowledge he has gained in flinging missiles through the air. It is a far cry from the sling with which David went into battle to the modern field gun; and yet, such is the paradox, the sling and hand-wielded weapons of David's time, expenditure of energy taken into consideration, were a hundred or so times more deadly than are the civilized weapons of to-day. That is to say, the hand-wielded weapons of that ancient day more simply and immediately accomplished the purposes they were made to serve than do the weapons of to-day. Which is to say in turn, first, that the hand-wielded weapons killed more men, and, second, that they killed more men with far less expenditure of strength, time and thought. To kill men to-day requires harder work, harder thinking, harder inventing and longer time. The triumph of civilization would seem to be, not that Cain no longer kills, but that Cain has to sit up nights scheming how he is to kill.

Take the present situation on the Yalu. On one side of a river winding through a smiling valley are a lot of Russians. On the other side are a lot more Japanese. The Japanese wish to cross. They wish to cross in order to kill the Russians on the other side. The Russians do not wish to be killed, so they prepare to kill the Japanese when they attempt to cross. It is quite impersonal. They rarely see each other. To the right, on the north bank, are some Russians who are hammering away at long distance at some Japanese who are hammering back from the islands in the river. A Japanese batter on the south bank, to the right, begins flinging shrapnel into the Russian. Some four miles away to the left, at a diagonal course across the river, a Russian battery shells this Japanese battery with an enflaming fire. This will never do. From the Japanese centre a battery shells the Russian battery. Nor will this do, either. From the Russian centre a battery begins hurling shells clear over a high mountain at the battery on the Japanese centre. The Japanese battery on the right ceases shelling the infantry on the Russian side. And so it goes. Russian left battery changing its fire to Japanese centre. Russian centre changing its fire to Japanese battery.

The net result of all this, measured in terms of killing, is practically nil. The thing effected was that each side prevented the other side from killing. The Russian right infantry was bent upon killing the Japanese infantry on the island. The Japanese right battery made the Russian infantry quit shooting and hunt cover. The Russian left battery made the Japanese right battery quit trying to kill the Russian infantry. The Japanese centre battery made the Russian left battery quit trying to kill the Japanese right battery. And so on, and so on, in a sort of five-cornered duel, wherein many men and guns were engaged, much powder was burned, much intelligence exercised and nobody hurt.

Of course, on the other hand, a tactical advantage may have been gained by the Japanese which strengthened their strategic movement. Now, what is a strategic movement? A strategic movement, I take it, is the manipulation of men and war machinery in such a way as to make the enemy's position untenable. An untenable position is one wherein the enemy must either surrender or be killed. But no commander, unless he blunders, remains in an untenable position. He promptly gets out and hunts a position which is tenable. With much strategical labour he may be driven out of this, when he seeks a third. This continues not indefinitely, but until he is cornered in the last of all tenable positions possible for him to occupy. Then the original proposition is made to him. Surrender or be killed. Of course, he surrenders. It is the same old time-worn proposition of the highwayman, "Money or your life." A traveller so addressed is usually in an untenable position, and very naturally yields up his money. A nation, when its army is finally caught in an untenable position, does just the same thing, yielding up either fat provinces, commercial privileges, or a money indemnity.

At least, this is modern warfare to the mind of the layman. Whether it be with small bodies of men, large armies or groups of armies, the strategic end is the same, namely, to get men and war machinery in an untenable position, where all will be destroyed if all is not surrendered. Here, for instance, on the Yalu, are two armies opposing each other. The Japanese army, by good strategy, may make the position of the Russian army untenable and compel it to fall back. A second Japanese army may land to the westward, somewhere on the Gulf of Amur, render untenable the position of a second Russian army, which it might encounter thereabouts, and thus, being on the flank of the Russian army on the Yalu, render the position of that army untenable.

But it is the long-range fighting which makes modern warfare so different from ancient warfare. In David's time a General did not know that his position was untenable till both sides got together with the hand-wielded weapons, and then it was too late to retire; for the killing had commenced. The only men killed in twentieth century warfare, supposing General to be neither a fool nor a blunderer, are those killed by accident. "Accident" is used advisedly. Bullets have their bullets, but very few bullets have bullets intended for them, and very few soldiers see the proper bullets when they are firing their bullets. The theory seems to be to pump lead at the landscape in such quantities that there are bound to be some lucky accidents. While so far as shell and

shrapnel fire goes, it is the sheerest accident that a man is killed by such means.

Certainly, if men remained in the open, they would be killed. So would they be killed if they stood up and emptied their rifles at each other at 500 yards. When shrapnel begins to fly they seek the reverse slopes, where they are quite safe.

The ratio, in warfare, of men killed to energy expended is far, far smaller than that of men killed in house burglaries and hold-ups, the prize ring or the football field.

When war was simple and weapons were crude, the killing was on a large scale. The men got together at close range in those days, and the battles were decisive. Even up to nearly the close of the nineteenth century decisive battles were still possible. As late as the Civil War the enemy could be got on the run and chased off the battlefield. But that is not likely to happen in future years—at least in battles between civilized peoples. The beaten army will merely retire and the victorious army will occupy the field at about the same rate of speed. It will have dislodged the enemy by long-range fighting, and the enemy, by the same long-range fighting, will prevent it from sweeping the field and making the defeat a crushing defeat. The beaten army's position will have been rendered untenable, and it will retire to take up another and tenable position. Killing decided ancient warfare; the possibility of being killed decides modern warfare. In short, the marvellous and awful machinery of warfare of to-day defeats its own end. Made pre-eminently to kill, its chief effect is to make killing quite the unusual thing.

When the machinery of warfare becomes just about perfect, there won't be any killing at all. When one army gets the drop the other army will throw up its hands and deliver the valuables of which it is custodian. And in that day the soldier boy's farewell to his mother will be just about the same as his farewell to-day when he goes off for his summer vacation.

FISHERY INDUSTRY OF THE FAR EAST.

In a recent report on this subject, Mr. Greener, U. S. Commercial Agent at Vladivostok, writes:—"The fish caught on the Siberian coast formerly went to Japan as a fertilizer. The catch in 1902 as a fertilizer would have brought \$515,000, but by salting and curing the same fish and selling them at the lowest price they brought three times as much. There are many different kinds of fish in these eastern waters, but hitherto, unfortunately, they were only caught for local purposes and did not pay for export. What is called 'stock fish' was quiet disregarded. No attention was paid to them. They are found in even greater quantities than the herring. They seem to be waiting for foreign enterprise, the same as crabs, crabs, and mussels, which are gathered only for the use of the poor inhabitants of the seaports.

The Ministry of Public Properties has laid down a rule that all fisherman working in the waters must be Russian subjects, and, though the Ministry rents out the fishing grounds, all the vessels employed must be Russian, sail under that flag, and have Russian crews. No fishing is allowed in the rivers, nor nearer than one mile from the mouth of a river. A severe penalty is imposed on any Japanese found working in a Russian fishery. Neither can a Japanese sell fish to a Russian. The Russian Seal Company, the East Siberian Fishing Company, and one other company have the exclusive right to fish. In September last one ship brought in a cargo of 37 tons of salmon from Khabovsk to the Vladivostok market. To illustrate the enormous quantity of fish in these waters it can be stated that the Agent of the Chinese Eastern Railroad at Petropavlovsk reported recently that while steaming along the western coast of Kamchatka they encountered an immense quantity of 'dead' 'garbusha' (a kind of red salmon) floating on the water. Though the steamer was going at the speed of 8 miles an hour it took two hours to plough through the mass of dead fish, which covered the water as far as the eye could reach. The phenomenon has been attributed to the result of volcanic action, near or remote.

One of the serious drawbacks to the fishery industry has been the cost of salt and the freight charges. The Government, however, has remedied the latter as far as it can. In three months of 1903 the Kaiserling Whaling Company took 57 whales. In 1903 the same company killed 80 in ten weeks along the Korean coast. The total number of Japanese fishing vessels plying their trade on the coast of eastern Siberia and in Korean waters is 4,277, with 22,212 men. The catch of fish during the summer is estimated to be worth 1,874,000 yen (\$390,000). In the waters near Korsakovsk on Saghalin Island, the Japanese took in nearly three times more fish than the Russian fishermen. In general the Japanese obtain twice as much fish as the Russians. The catch of the local salmon (kayla) is developing rapidly in the lower Amur fisheries. The fisheries there that rented three or four years ago for less than \$100 now yield to the Government over \$5,000. There are over 240 fisheries in the lower Amur, which employ over 2,000 labourers. Rich companies own the bulk of the business. In some of the fisheries they salt down 1,800,000 pounds in a season of one and one-half to two months. The labourers work and live under the most unfavourable conditions, no interruption is allowed, and fishing, cleaning, salting, and packing go on continuously day and night. The lodgings of the men are only tents or huts made of boughs. The fish keep fresh but twenty-four hours, and much spoiled fish is salted down with the fresh. The stench of the average fishery is horrible and the condition of the men wretched. There is no time fixed for eating and the men have to eat while at work. The season of 1903 was good in all parts and the price received steadily advanced. One firm sent 20,160,000 pounds to Hamburg; another firm supplied 6,480,000 pounds to the Japanese Government.

Intimations.**THE BRIGHT SIDE**

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburgh.—L. R. C. P. London.—Physician Woman's Hospital—Professor University of Bishops College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists.

781

LADY, (Maid), requires position as HOUSE-KEEPER, or ASSISTANT HOUSE-KEEPER in Good Hotel in Hongkong, or Manila, or would not object to serve in Bar.

Apply—"BOX,"
C/o This Paper.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [840]

Auctions.**FOR SALE**

BY PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

ON THE AMOY BUND,
At Noon on 25th July, 1904.

THE "RECK" of the Steamship "HOANGHO," as she now lies in, approximately, the following position:—

Latitude 24.434 North,
Longitude 118.454 East.

Bell Island bearing North by East, and Kusan Point bearing South West (both bearing magnetic).

Cargo and Private Effects remaining on board will be sold separately.

For Particulars, apply to—

J. E. THOMSEN & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Amoy, 9th July, 1904. [816]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON **TUESDAY,**
the 26th July, 1904, at 11 A.M.,

at **THE WATER POLICE STATION, KOWLOON,**
67 BAGS SALT PETRE

AND **8 BAGS SULPHUR.**

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1904. [866]

Entertainment.**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.**

A PROMENADE CONCERT will be given on the

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,

on **WEDNESDAY,**
July 27th, 1904, at 9 P.M.

Tickets, Price \$2 and \$1, may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh or Volunteer Headquarters.

If wet the Concert will be held in the CITY HALL.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1904. [859]

Notices of Firms.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. ALFRED HENRY MANCILL has this day been appointed AGENT for the GENERAL MANAGERS of the Company, and in that capacity will reside in Shanghai, with general charge of the Company's interests at Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and in North China.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [791]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ARTHUR TARRANT has this day been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the Company.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [792]

Insurance.**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [52]

To Let.**TO LET.**

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE in FLATS. No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

No. 37, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, COMNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST. No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.

OFFICES in Nos. 10 and 16, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE THE PEAK.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [729]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. FOR 18 MONTHS.

"E

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CLARETS.

	Per Case	Per Case
	12 Btl.	6 Btl.
ST. ESTEPHE	\$8.00	\$9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT		
BRION LARRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
DARMAILHACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	28.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	—

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

THE CHATEAU BRANDS

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 145.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
Salvage Work undertaken.
Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam
and Motor Launches.
Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms
with Licensed Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and
Asbestol goods kept.
Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telephone—No. 358.
MARINEWORK.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE
All communications intended for publication in
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to the Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

THE "MALACCA" INCIDENT.

The crisis which we feared might have been created by Russia's stolid indifference to the laws of nations and which might have culminated in a veritable war of the European Powers, has happily been averted. Our special London wire of to-day dispels of all anxieties on the score of her aggressive attitude in the Red Sea and places at rest the apprehensions of a conflict into which Great Britain might have been drawn by the seizure of the *Malacca* under conditions wholly unjustifiable by the laws of nations. The attitude of the British people, as represented by the public Press, was altogether unanimous in supporting the Government in her strong representations to Russia against the taking of a British vessel, carrying stores for the British Government, and destined for a British port. Party feelings were sunk in the presence of an insult to the nation which the people, as a whole, were not disposed to tolerate. In the Lower House the leaders of the Opposition expressed their determination to join hands with the Government in whatever action it thought fit to take to uphold British prestige against the arrogance of a Power at war with our ally. The line of conduct, which the pressure of public opinion unmistakably defined, without doubt brought influence to bear upon the counsellors of the State to notify Russia that England, always calm in her attitude at a moment of impending crisis, will stand no effrontery and no aggression when her conduct is so directly along the lines of indignation swept through official circles in Germany, when, in January of 1900, the British detained the Imperial mail steamer *General* at Aden, and held up the *Bundesrath* and *Herzog* of the same service on the South African coast. The proceeding, although justified, estranged the two peoples in a manner that augured ill for their future relations, and created a condition of affairs resembling, in a minor degree, the position just placed before Great Britain. The *s.s. General*, with her passengers and cargo, was detained at Aden for a period of five days, whereas the *Bundesrath* and the *Herzog* remained at Durban for twenty-four, and two days, respectively. The detention in each instance, was as limited as circumstances permitted, and the mails were immediately transferred to steamers and cruisers proceeding to the destination of the delayed ships. The examination of the cargo, hastened by the express direction of the authorities, disclosed no contraband, and the British Government were forced to face the enmity of a people quick to resent an intrusion on their privileges. Even a ready acquiescence in the suggestion for substantial compensation and an official exchange of assurances for the future failed to placate the public and months elapsed before the effect of the incident disappeared. The demonstration of Germany under the circumstances was natural; at the same time the provocation was infinitesimal compared to that which England has been subjected to at the hands of the Tsar. Russia has seen—although somewhat late in the day, but timely enough to avoid further complications—that in the seizure of the British vessel she was evidently in the wrong. Our wire does not state that much; it can, however, be surmised from the pledges which the Tsar's Government has given to the British representations that a similar action would not occur, that the steps taken in regard to the *Malacca* were not quite in accord with principles. The adjudication of the case of the steamer is not to be brought before a Prize Court. This, in itself, must be taken as tantamount to an admission that the seizure of the vessel was unlawful. She will, however, be examined at a neutral port. This request on the part of Russia is perhaps superfluous after the assurance of the British authorities that the stores in the hold of the P. and O. cargo-boat were all stamped with the distinctive Government mark. The result of the examination cannot for one moment be doubted, and the release of the *Malacca* must follow as a natural sequel. The question of compensation for loss and detention then arises, and the responsibilities which the officers of the volunteer cruiser have placed upon

their Government will have to be met. These, too, the advisers of the Tsar will not be expected to shirk, and the satisfaction which it may be necessary for Nicholas II. to tender to England will bring to a conclusion a question fraught with such serious possibilities as a rupture between the two Powers must certainly have created.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RUSSIAN whalers have been seen off the Korean coast flying the Norwegian flag.

It is reported that a Shanghai millionaire and some merchants are going to charter a steamer to visit Port Arthur as soon as it has been captured, on a business expedition.

No E. of the members of the Imperial family of Japan will take a summer holiday this year, while the Emperor is working so hard, and the war is causing so much suffering among the poor.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to direct the withdrawal of the Proclamation, dated 3rd April, 1903, declaring Manila to be a port of call at which an infectious disease prevails.

ORDERS of H.M. the King in Council, relating to the Indian Extradition Act, 1903, and the operation of the Act throughout His Majesty's Dominions and on the High Seas as regards fugitive offenders, are published in the current number of the *Gazette*.

JAPANESE gold amounting to ¥300,000 was exported on the 10th inst. to San Francisco by the *s.s. China* through a foreign firm at Yokohama, and ¥50,000 was exported to Hongkong by the *Coptic* through a Chinese merchant at Yokohama.

The book which has been so well reviewed at home, *Letters Which Never Reached Him*, is by the Baroness Heyking, whose husband was German Minister at Peking, which he left before the Boxer troubles, being succeeded by the gallant Baron von Ketteler.

THE opening of the third cutting of the Peiho on the 11th inst. was a practical and spectacular success. It is 11,000 feet long, and it shortens the course of the river 4½ miles, the same distance having been saved by the two previous cuttings. Its cost was £15,300,000.

THE Chinese have paid an indemnity of £15,300 for the family of the late Mr. Etzel, the commandant of the troops concerned in the murder has been cashiered, and the officer in charge of the men who fired the shot has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

ADMIRAL YE ASOKUEI has been appointed by an Imperial Edict to proceed to Canton, but as he is a naval man, Viceroy Yuan Shihkai of Chili wants to retain his services. The Admiral will come down South to have a conference with Viceroy Wei Kung-tao of the Liang-kiang.

THE Chinese Government have approved of the suggested scheme by the two Viceroyalties and a certain Chinese Minister to a foreign country, regarding the reorganization of the Chinese Navy, and have put the matter in the hands of the Ministers of the North and South, respectively.

LEUNG Kwang, a junk-master, was fined \$50, with the alternative of 2 months' imprisonment, for killing fish in the harbour with dynamite. This offence is becoming somewhat rare in this Colony now, owing to the vigilance of the Water Police and the exemplary punishments inflicted on offenders when caught in *flagrante delicto*.

SINCE receiving Viceroy Tsen's telegrams on the situation in Kwangsi, from a military point of view, and on the mutiny of the surrendered rebels under Prefect Tso, the Chinese Government have consulted on this by no means unimportant question with Viceroy Yuan, who, however, holds the opinion that as the troops at his disposal are inadequate to form the Peyang frontier defence guards, the work of suppressing the rebellion should be referred to some other Viceroy—*Sin Wan Pao*.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of H. M. the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—Ordinance No. 5 of 1904.—An Ordinance to amend The Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1899. Ordinance No. 6 of 1904.—An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-four Dollars and forty-one Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1903.

ENCOURAGED by his success in obtaining 100 catties of rice, valued at \$5.10, from the Kwong Yuen firm, by means of false pretences Un Yau Sham, a coolie, unemployed, tried to play the same game on the Tai Yik firm, but his account of himself, and his halting statements aroused that firm's suspicions, and the Police were sent for. Inquiries into the man's antecedents led to the discovery of his successful fraud on the Kwong Yuen firm, and Inspector Collett placed the man before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, who sentenced him to six months' hard labour, with six hours in the stocks on each charge.

THE *Osaka Mainichi* prints the following Peking wire of the 11th inst.:—The day before yesterday, the sedan chair in which the Empress Dowager was proceeding to the summer palace, was thrown to the ground, the four carriers having stumbled. Fortunately the Empress Dowager was not hurt, but several things belonging to Her Majesty were scattered over the ground and damaged. In a case of this kind, the guards as well as the carriers are generally severely punished, but Her Majesty was good enough to pardon them, much to their surprise and joy. This may be a trifling matter, but at the same time it serves to show that Her Majesty is well-disposed towards her people. All the foreigners here are commenting on the incident.

HONGKONG STEAMER ON FIRE.

DESPERATE SITUATION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Kongmoon, 21st July.

We are beginning to experience lively times in this somewhat uninteresting neighbourhood. Accounts of slaughter and pillage by robbers and pirates reach us ever and anon, and now comes the news of a desperate fight with flames on board of a steamer coming up the West River. Some of your readers will doubtless remember the old British gunboat *Firebrand*, which, I believe, was built about thirty years ago, and which saw lengthy service on the China Station before being sold at public auction many months ago to Chi Wo of Wing Wo Street, Hongkong. Her new owners had to make material alterations in her before putting the craft on the Canton and West River run. It seems that on Tuesday last, she was coming up the river from the capital and when opposite Gainin, about half-past twelve in the afternoon, fire was discovered among the cargo under the poop. Capt. Davis, who is in command, and who, as a matter of fact, was the only European aboard, at once dropped anchor and commenced an investigation. A gale was blowing at the time and quite a heavy sea was running so that to prevent the total destruction of the boat immediate action had to be taken in face of the many difficulties which presented themselves. Quite a panic prevailed among the Chinese passengers, added to which was the fact that, attracted by the dense clouds of smoke which rolled away from the burning ship, swarms of junks and native boats appeared on the scene and the utmost difficulty was experienced in preventing the men from boarding the steamer and carrying off all they could find. The fire, which seems to have broken out among a quantity of jute, burned rapidly, and had it not been for the energy of the skipper who ran considerable risk in quenching it, the *Hoifin*, for such is her new name, must have been burned to the water's edge. On one occasion Capt. Davis crawled in on top of the burning cargo with a hose, and the native crew, becoming alarmed at the danger he was running, immediately got hold of his heels and pulled him out on deck. He then got over the stern and put the hose through one of the small ports and thus poured water on to the flames. After working his level best for two or three hours he was rewarded by getting the fire under and saving the ship. A lot of the cargo, however, had to be jettisoned, and a large quantity of that aboard was damaged by fire and water. The outbreak, which is thought to have been due to spontaneous combustion, was confined to the poop and the pump deck, while the lower hold was also burned. When all danger was over Capt. Davis brought his ship to this port, and I understand he will be leaving for Hongkong where the vessel will be repaired.

BANKRUPTCY.

At the Supreme Court this morning the Chief Justice continued the hearing of the application by the Official Receiver for the surrender of 15 shares in the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, by Li Chang Chow.

Mr. H. E. Pollock (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley) appeared on behalf of the Official Receiver; Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. J. Hays of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for Li Chang Chow.

After a lengthy argument, his Lordship said:—What I have to decide is—assuming that Li Chang Chow had no knowledge or notice of any available act of bankruptcy on the part of Wong Tai Hing on March 4, 1903, when the money was advanced on the security of the depositing of the shares, does the doctrine of the relation back of the Trustee's title invalidate the transaction, if it was *bona fide* on the part of Li Chang Chow. It is to be assumed that Wong Tai Hing committed an act of bankruptcy on February, 1903, prior to the act upon which the petition was founded. I decide that he is entitled to succeed on the issue. The relation back of the Trustee's title does not invalidate the transaction. My own opinion is that the inquiry was a proper one in the interest of the creditors and I allow the taxed costs of both sides to come out of the estate.

TRIP ON A TRAM.

ARSENAL STREET TO SHAU-KI-WAN.

Mr. J. Gray Scott, the General Manager of the Hongkong Electric Tramways, has at last been enabled to overcome most of the difficulties which have almost daily beset him in legions, and yesterday he found things so far advanced that he issued invitations to the representatives of the Press to take "a trial trip" in the cars. Mr. Scott took charge of Car No. 1, and Mr. A. Course of the other, and the trip commenced at about 3 p.m. leaving Arsenal Street, and framing a course along Praya East to Shau-ki-wan. The trip was successful, both as a trial of the new electric cars and also as a little social outing, but it would seem that it will be some time before the stolid rich-sha coolie will "take a tumble" to himself, and discover, once for all, that he cannot saunter casually across the road before an advancing car, and expect it to get out of his way, even as he expects the pedestrian at whom he shouts to get out of the way when pulling his little wheelbarrow conveyance. The line has been divided into sections, the fares, arranged by the section, being 5 cents' first class, and 3 cents' second class, while for workmen the fares will be 2 cents' single and 3 cents' return per section, or stage, and books of tickets can be purchased from the company's office. It will be interesting to hear the plain opinion of a few rich-sha coolies upon the subject of these new vehicles which have come to interfere with their particular business, for, once started running regularly to schedule, they cannot be much doubt that they will send many rich-sha coolies "out of business."

THE ARRIVAL OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.

We are informed from the office of the Colonial Secretary that the approach of the P. & O. Mail *s.s. Nubia* will, if the day be foggy and she cannot be seen from the Peak, be telegraphed to the police, and to Government House from Gap Rock and from Green Island. If the Peak is obscured, when the *Nubia* is sighted, a gun will be fired from the Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui, and the Governor's flag will be hoisted on the flagstaff at that Station, and at the Harbour Office.

HONGKONG COMPANIES

TO BE DISSOLVED.

The Registrar of Companies (Mr. A. Seth) has given notice that at the expiration of three months, from the 22nd inst., the following Companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary be struck off the register and the companies dissolved:—

The Eastern Whaling Co., Ltd.
Man Sin Theatrical Co., Ltd.
Chit On Steamship Co., Ltd.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.
The Hongkong Omnibus Co., Ltd.
The China Land Co., Ltd.
The Wang Kin Red Brick Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Wan Kce Shippi g Co., Ltd.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

\$10,000 BAIL.

Tan Hok Chan, assistant manager of the Kung Yik Ching firm, was placed before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Police Magistrate, this morning, on the charge of embezzling \$5,727.60, the property of his employers. It is alleged that the defendant received various sums from customers of the firm in payment of current accounts, during this year, but instead of turning them over to the cashier and having them credited to the customers, he diverted the money to his own use. Evidence of arrest was formally taken and the case was then adjourned until the 29th inst. On the application of Mr. Harston, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, who appeared on behalf of the prosecution, bail was allowed in the sum of \$10,000, but the defendant, being unable to furnish this amount, will spend the interval in Victoria Gaol.

S.S. "ASCOT" FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

WITH TAKU AND HONGKONG COOLIES.

The *s.s. Ascot*, Captain Cox, which lately arrived from Shanghai, was placed in the Hongkong and Whampoa Company's dock yesterday afternoon for an overhaul and inspection prior to her being altered and prepared for emigration service between China and South Africa. Everything was found in a very satisfactory state, the 'tween decks being admirably adapted for the service now required of her, by reason of her excellent arrangements for light, air, and general ventilation. This being so the *Ascot* was taken out of the dock this afternoon and anchored off Stonecutter's Island, where all the necessary carpentering will be done to prepare her for her future sphere of usefulness. This is not expected to take more than ten days from date, at the outside, and then she will proceed to Taku where she will embark the first batch of emigrants, numbering, as it is anticipated, some thousand coolies.

This embarkation being safely effected the *Ascot* will then return to Hongkong to take on board the complement of her passengers for South Africa, which, it is hoped, may reach in number to about another thousand, though it is scarcely anticipated, as recruiting has become very slack lately.

The *Ascot* is a fine vessel, of 7,000 tons, and though only built some two years ago, has already done some considerable work in the line of transportation to South Africa. Her owners are Messrs. Watts and Watts, of London.

A FORTUNE-TELLER'S PROFITS.

\$582 IN TWO MONTHS.

It is a well-known fact that the Colony teems with so-called "fortune-tellers," and that the women of this class are as foolish in their anxiety to consult them as were any kitchen wenches of two decades ago. But it is a revelation to learn that such a profession can bring in the very handsome sum of \$582 from one client alone, in the course of a couple of months only! Just how it is done will be revealed on the 28th inst. in Mr. Gompertz's Court when Mok Tsing Chuan, a self-styled fortune-teller, will explain to his Worship how he collected a bill for that amount, presumably "for professional services rendered," from one Sum Kam Shi, a married woman, who, being dissatisfied with Mok's treatment, has charged him with obtaining that sum from her under false pretences. At her instigation Mok was arrested yesterday and placed before Mr. Gompertz this morning, when, after formal evidence of the arrest had been taken, the case against him was remanded till the 8th inst. Bail was disallowed.

PRESENTATION TO A BRIDE-ELECT.

At an informal gathering of the employees of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., which is to take place this evening, in their Reading Room, at Kowloon, a presentation of some handsome plate is to be made to Miss Ma Y. Logan, daughter of Mr. James Logan, foreman boiler-maker of longstanding in that company. The occasion is the marriage, which takes place on Monday, of Miss Logan to Mr. Francis H. Hamblin, of Shanghai. The presentation will be made by Mr. Mitchell, manager of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., on behalf of himself and the employees. Mr. Logan, is one of the "oldest" employees of the company, and is very popular with all with whom he comes in contact. He is also a popular Sergeant-Major in the Hongkong Volunteers.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE WAR.

THE "MALACCA" INCIDENT.

RUSSIA'S REPLY

AND HER PROMISE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 22nd July,

7.10 p.m.

To Great Britain's representations the Russian Government has replied that she will not take the P. & O. *s.s. Malacca* before the Prize Court. She has undertaken that there will be no recurrence of a similar incident.

EXAMINATION AT A NEUTRAL PORT.

Russia has agreed that the *s.s. Malacca* should be examined at a neutral port.

WARSHIPS REPORTED OFF OSHIMA.

STATEMENT DISCREDITED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 22nd July,

11.30 a.m.

The Captain of the German str. *Nubia* reports having sighted four warships off Oshima steaming in a southerly direction.

Naval circles, however, are not inclined to believe them to be Russian warships whose whereabouts is at present unknown.

A GROUNDLESS REPORT.

The report of the stopping of the R.M.S. *Tartar*, by the Vladivostok squadron, is untrue.

[Our readers will remember that the footnote appended to the telegram regarding the *Tartar* being "held up," and printed in our issue last evening, clearly demonstrated the improbability of the incident.—ED., H. K. T.]

STRANDING OF THE "MAHARAJAH."

MASTER REPRIMANDED.

At a Court of Inquiry held into the circumstances attending the grounding of the Hongkong steamer *Maharajah* on Vries Island, Japan, Capt. T. Groves was reprimanded for having prematurely altered the course of the ship to westward. He was ordered to pay the expenses of the Court.

The other officers were exonerated. [The British steamer *Maharajah*, under charter to the N.Y.K., left Yokohama at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 8th inst., for Yokkaichi and stranded on a shoal off Katase, Izu province, an hour later. The passengers and crew were saved. The steamer has since proved a total loss. The cargo carried was small, consisting of about 40 tons of fish manure shipped at Hakodate. There were no mails, but nineteen steerage passengers were taken aboard at Yokohama. The place where the vessel is wrecked is about two miles and a half from Inatori, Izu Province. The vessel was recently sold to a Chinese at Hongkong.—ED., H. K. T.]

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Empire*) 24th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 24th inst.
French (*Tourane*) 24th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 25th inst.
Indian (*Gregory Apar*) 26th inst.
Indian (*Lalans*) and prox.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 3rd prox.
American (*Korea*) 8th prox.
American (*Galle*) 18th prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Empress of Japan* left Yokohama p.m. on 22nd inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.
The N. Y. K. *s.s. Rutenaur* left Moji for this port on 22nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on 27th inst.
The N. Y. K. *s.s. Yawala Maru* (Australian line) left Nagasaki for this port on 22nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on 26th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Athenian* arrived at Kowloon at 9.30 a.m. on 22nd inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on 24th inst.
The Imperial German mail *s.s. Prinz Heinrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 5th inst., left Colombo this morning, and may be expected here on 3rd prox.

TELEGRAM.

(Reuter's.)

Great Britain and Russia.

LONDON, 21st July.

The papers unanimously endorse the British protest and declare that the Government has the whole nation at its back.

LATER.

Unless the British fleet seizes the *Malacca*, or any other untoward incident occurs, it is believed the affair will be amicably settled.

Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Bowles, said the Government will undoubtedly have to make a statement on this most serious question; but it was undesirable to make a premature statement.

The *Malacca* has left Port Said for an unknown destination.

THE CANTON LAND CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Canton Land Co., Ltd., was held in the Company's office, No. 14, Des Vaux Road, at 11 a.m. to-day. There were present Hon. R. Shewan (chairman), Messrs. A. Babington, E. S. Kadoorie, Fung Wa Chun and N. H. Rutherford (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, with your permission we will follow the usual course and take the report and accounts now before you as read. There is nothing of special interest to remark in regard to the year's business.

The collection of rents has gone on satisfactorily, but you will notice that in these accounts we have written off rents due in previous years which, owing to the old trouble with the Kai-fong, we have been unable to get in. I am sorry to say that I fear the rent from the jetty will be considerably reduced in future, as the access to it is being impeded greatly by the steamers lying across our property at the wharves on either side. We are of course doing our best to obtain compensation for this. We have not recommended a dividend this year as we are negotiating with the authorities at Canton for the reclamation of the unfilled portion of our land, and if this goes through we shall require all the money we have in hand to pay for the work.

There being no questions, the chairman proposed, Mr. Kadoorie seconded, and it was agreed that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

On the proposition of Mr. Babington, seconded by Mr. Kadoorie, Messrs. Chau Tung Shing, Poong Man Hing, Fung Wa Chun and R. Shewan were elected to the Consulting Committee.

AUDITOR.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun proposed that Mr. W. H. Potts be re-elected auditor, and the motion was carried.

THE REPORT.

Following is the report presented to the shareholders:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to submit to shareholders a statement of the company's accounts made up to 30th June 1904. The balance at credit of profit and loss account including \$123.12 brought forward from last year's account is \$3,183.01 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To place to reserve fund.....\$3,000.00
To carry forward to new account.....183.01

Consulting Committee.—Messrs. Chau Tung Shing, Poong Man Hing, Fung Wa Chun and R. Shewan (in place of Mr. C. A. Tomes resigned) retire but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts who is recommended for re-election.

SHLWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Auditor's fees.....\$35.00

Head Office general charges.....43.35

Canton general charges.....86.25

Exchange.....49.02

Rates and taxes.....82.16

Balance.....3,183.01

\$3,466.79

Balance from last account.....\$123.12

Total rents.....\$6,414.92

Less:

Uncollected rents, commission, etc. \$845.15

Amount written off as uncollectable 279.49

3,551.64

2,860.28

Interest.....183.39

\$3,466.79

BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.

Capital 1,000 shares.....\$500.00

Less 340 shares unissued.....\$170.00

660 shares fully paid up at \$1.00 \$560.00

Reserve fund.....7,000.00

Yan Wo Chan, deposited as security for rent.....518.18

Sundry creditors.....726.09

Balance of profit and loss account.....3,183.01

\$7,457.28

Assets.

Cost of property in Canton.....66,438.00

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....11,019.28

\$77,457.28

I have compared the above statements with the books and vouchers of the company, and found the same in accordance therewith.

Hongkong, 15th July 1904.

W. HUTTON POTTS.

Auditor.

RECREATIVE SOIRÉE

AT ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

A delightfully bright and refined entertainment was given at St. Joseph's College last evening, by some of the past and present students of that institution. It was the eve of the summer holidays so Mr. Joshua decided to give the lads a happy send off and, with the hearty co-operation of other enthusiastic Brothers, a capital recreative soiree was arranged. The proceedings commenced promptly at nine o'clock and with but one short interval the programme was carried through with a spirited swing until nearly twelve o'clock. The selections by the Societade Philharmonica were quite a treat and the reception accorded to the musicians by those present testified to their great appreciation of the playing. The sketches, too, were good, and the same may be said of all the items of the programme. To single out any artists for special mention would be unfair to the others. Each and everyone of them contributed their respective parts in a pleasing manner so that the whole performance went off without a hitch, and great credit is due to all who had anything to do with it.

The orchestra was as follows:—1st Violins—Messrs. F. Gonzalez, E. Lopes, J. M. S. Rozario, and A. M. S. Rozario; 2nd violins—Messrs. C. M. S. Alves, A. Remedios, Jr., H. Remedios, L. Ribeiro, and F. H. Silva; 3rd violins—Messrs. S. F. Pinn, J. Baptista and A. A. Alves; flutes—Messrs. J. D. Osmund and F. X. V. Ribeiro, Jr.; viola—Mr. G. Lopez; cornet—Mr. A. J. Rodriguez; horns—Messrs. P. J. Rodriguez and L. L. Xavier; euphonium—Mr. A. E. Osmund; trombone—Mr. M. A. Vas; violoncello—Mr. P. A. Rozario, Jr.; bass—Mr. P. N. Sequeira; accompanist—Mr. O. Baptista. The programme was as follows:—

PART I.

Cake Walk and Two Steps "Smoky Mokes" Societade Philharmonica.

Song....."Little Drummer".....Master C. Lopes.

Mandoline Solo....."La Paloma".....S. Yradier With Guitar accompaniment.

Masters J. Fonseca and M. Rocha.

Song....."Ching-a-Ling".....Masters J. Garcia and A. Calven.

Comic Song and Step Dance "Down by the River Ohio".....Mr. Goulburn.

Violin Solo....."Oberliss H. Wienenlasy".....Mr. F. Gonzalez.

Sketch....."Loss in Delays".....Charles Cheever.....Master C. Sequeira.

Richard Ready.....Master E. Lopez.

John Gay.....Master G. Alves.

Mr. H. (a deaf gentleman).....Master J. Xavier.

John Clod (a countryman).....Master F. L. L. Daniel Flinn (an Irishman).....Master L. Ribeiro.

PART II.

Selection....."Faust".....Ch. Gounod Societade Philharmonica.

Song "The song that reached my heart" Jordan Mr. I. Souza.

Violin Solo....."Broken Melody".....Auguste Master L. Ribeiro.

Comic Song....."Ain't that a shame".....Selected Mr. J. Rozario.

"The Spunking Legacy".....Mr. J. M. Jacopo (a Corsican innkeeper).....Mr. C. Lopes.

Jeremiah (his nephew, an Englishman).....Mr. F. H. Barnes.

Aladdin (young Corsican).....Mr. A. O. Barradas.

Rinaldo (young Corsican).....Mr. L. E. Remedios.

Brigadier of Gendarmes.....Mr. C. M. Soares.

Carbineers.....Mr. H. Campos.

Valse Lente....."Caresante".....Frank Lambert Societade Philharmonica.

Recitation....."The Schoolboys" (Original) Master M. Roxas.

"God Save the King."

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LTD.

Following is the report for presentation to shareholders at the second ordinary general meeting, to be held at the office of Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 12.30 p.m.:

The directors beg to submit the annexed statement of accounts from the 1st June, 1903, to the 31st May, 1904.

The profit for the year, after providing for bad debts, and audit fee, amounts to \$14,768.29, from which \$1,878.66 has to be deducted for repairs and renewals, leaving an available balance of \$12,889.63, which the directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

Directors' fees.....\$1,000.00

Dividend, at 12%.....3,000.00

Write off machinery & plant 3,245.19

Carry forward to new account 3,644.44

\$10,889.63

Directors.—Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., retires by rotation, and being eligible offers himself for re-election. Mr. D. E. Brown was granted six months' leave in May last.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin, who offers himself for re-election.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Chairman.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904.

BALANCE SHEET ON THE 31ST MAY, 1904.

Capital.....15,000 shares at \$5 each = \$75,000.00

Less 10,000 shares unissued \$5,000.00

Unclaimed dividends.....\$25,000.00

Sundry creditors.....2,750.23

Accounts payable.....4,185.83

Profit and loss account.....10,889.63

\$42,945.69

Assets.

Machinery, furniture and fixtures: Balance as per last report \$28,418.29

Less written off as sanctioned 3,467.19

Since added.....\$14,951.10

\$39,902.20

Stock of stores and coal in hand.....\$8,245.19

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....6,040.58

Cash in hand.....6,602.38

Accounts receivable.....6,862.28

\$42,945.69

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

(For the Year ending 31st May, 1904.)

To Bad debts written off.....\$71.05

To Repairs and renewals.....3,878.66

To Audit fee.....50.00

To Balance, to be apportioned as under:—

Directors' fees.....\$1,000.00

Dividend, at 12 per cent.....3,000.00

Write off machinery & plant 3,245.19

Carry forward to new a/c.....3,644.44

10,889.63

By Balance of working account.....\$14,814.28

By Interest.....75.00

\$14,889.34

C. MOONEY, Secretary.

I have compared the above statements with the books and vouchers of the company, and have found the same to be in accordance therewith.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Auditor.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

GREATEST LIVING VIOLINIST.

DR. JOACHIM AND SIXTY YEARS OF ENGLISH MUSIC.

On May 16th, the greatest living violinist was presented with his portrait, painted by the greatest living portrait-painter, Mr. Sargent.

The presentation was made by Mr. Balfour, Prime Minister, at Queen's Hall. It was on May 27, 1844, (writes Frank Merry, in the *Daily Mail*) that Master Joseph Joachim, aged thirteen, played the Beethoven concerto at a Philharmonic concert conducted by Mendelssohn. Now, in May, 1904, the Joachim Quartet has completed its season of chamber concerts at St. James's Hall. Between the two lies sixty years of English musical life, of which Joachim has been a central and an honoured figure. When the boy made his debut music was different. There was no Tschai-kowsky, or Wagner, or Queen's Hall. Mendelssohn, indeed, was the Wagner of his time. The brassy "Wedding March" had place in popular estimation of the present "Ride of the Valkyries," and the music to "Midsummer Night's Dream" that of the "Tannhäuser" overture and "Venusberg" music. Joachim's first appearance, indeed, was a little earlier, at Drury Lane Theatre, between the acts of "Bohemian Girl," then the rage. The same programme included a pianoforte fantasia with orchestra, "Recollections of Ireland." What a mixture!

To-day the advent of the Joachim Quartet in London is a musical event of the year. St. James's Hall is turned upside down for the occasion. A sort of scaffolding covered with red baize is erected in the centre of the hall for a platform, and round this is gathered the flower of musical England to do homage to a great violinist. It is not a concert, it is a festival in his honour. And he only plays by way of acknowledgment; but because he would rather not speak, and his violin expresses all he feels.

From his youth up Joachim has been happy in his famous friendships with the great composers of his time. In early life he played duets with Mendelssohn, who taught him to love music entirely for itself. From his friend Liszt he learned to what a pitch the power of interpretative art could be carried. Dr. Joachim's generally unsuspected Jewish parentage accounts for his breaking with Wagner—upon the publication of the latter's "Judaism in Music"—another great friendship nipped in the bud. The violinist's last noted friendship was for the towering figure of Brahms; and when he died Joachim felt, not for the first time, an irrevocable loss.

The Doctor in appearance is remarkably English. Upon one of his visits here, a London hairdresser disputed with him as to the length of his locks, and endeavoured to clinch the argument as follows: "Well, sir, if you as an English gentleman would rather look like a German musician, I have nothing more to say."

He is a silent man. A noble head, grey with years, a face inexpressible as the sphinx. All he thinks, feels, is buried deep within. How much that is, its utter stillness shows. He bends over his violin like a cobbler over his last. His face is hidden, but you hear the rich tones of the violin, and something moving catches your eye. It is his left hand. What a marvellous thing it is! So deeply knotted, yet so masterful for a claw. It is so instinct with life it seems to be a separate entity. It moves carefully of itself round the neck and finger-board, so slowly, so firmly and surely. It has eyes hidden somewhere, so accurately does it select its place. Such a hand at one's throat would not be looking at that hand.

In spite of transcendent execution, Joachim has always been not the virtuoso, but the artist, holding audiences by the enchantment of art rather than by the tricks by which the more execrable seeks to cover a shallow musical equipment. What poor little tricks they are, and how stale! There is the trick of harmonies, the pizzicato trick, the trick of double-stopping. There is the trick of pose; of playing easy music with clenched teeth and air of tremendous exertion; of finishing a commonplace rendering with a commonplace spurt that never fails of its applause. How the concert-going innocent rises to the bait and the knowing ones laugh in their sleeves! The genuine regard evoked by the real artist puts all such tomfoolery as this in the shade.

The final goal of the violinist is the string quartet. Here is the uttermost perfection of music. In no other instrument or combination of instruments, indeed, is one likely to get the rudimentary condition of perfect tune. Pianos may be popular because of handiness and the blessedness of the hire system. Orchestras flourish because people are deaf, and need something approximating to the last trumpet to waken them. But the connoisseur holds to the quartet as the alpha and omega of music. The cult is as incomprehensible as that of other enthusiasts for chess. To the outsider it is sheer puzzlement—the devotee, it is alternately hunger and meat. Fiddlers have a way of shutting themselves up in country houses in parties of four, and playing quartets for weeks continuously with intervals for eating and sleeping.

Playing classical music is much the same thing as playing "Hamlet." Both may be incomprehensible as undertaken by Brown or Tomkins. Even a fine artist or actor only makes a half success, half failure, of the task. But once or so in a century comes a Joachim, who vivifies every line—every bar. "Dulness dresses—all is splendour and witchery; the riddle becomes as plain as broad day—why did we never see it before?"

This is why we flock to hear Joachim lead his incomparable quartet. He begins with Papa Haydn. You are transported at once into a different world to this—the world of powder and peruke. You find yourself at the palace of the Esterhazys—where handsome men and lovely women are acting the pageant of existence in the olden time. Their sweeping bows, their gay curtsies, the fine sentiments gallantly spoken, arise naturally from a real nobility of nature yet unspoiled. How gloriously they burn, how exquisitely they melt! How superbly they level! Ah! the old times that can never come again. Where did Joachim learn his secret?

And now Mozart. Something has changed. The nobility have grown proud and pleasure-loving, have lost their gentleness. Envy and intrigue fill the Courts. The people are unhappy, the seed of revolution is sowing. What can Mozart do in such time? With irresistible gaiety and wit he offers cheer to the hearts—who would not acclaim such a man? But no, he is worsted in the struggle for existence. Neglect, poverty, ill-health are his. Wit and gaiety cannot withstand the strain. Yet now from his heart pours forth a stream of purest love for humanity, embodied in that divine melody that is Mozart's.

In reaching to the heights and depths of the Beethoven quartet Joachim is supreme. For the Beethoven of the quartets is not be of the symphonies. After earthquake and fire comes the still small voice. Beethoven crossed the mountains, through volcanic fire and glacial ice, and came to a serene land beyond, of fair blue skies, quiet forests, and clear rivers. Silvery birds floated in the air and hovered over deep silent pools. Here dwell the world's great souls in Elysian bliss. Here the exhilaration of the morning is never quenched, and the twilight is always clear. Many voices are heard in the forest, and strange music, but its mystery is without fear—the enchantment of peace broods over all. Laughter is heard there, that ripples like the brook, but it has no after-taste of bitterness. There is merriment, rejoicing—but the flowers flung into the air are of purest white. Beyond this land there is yet another, more hidden, more mysterious. When Beethoven takes us there we bow our heads in awe.

To reach these climes, seizing their wonders and bringing them to the earth, this is the privilege of the Great Masters. And why do we alike reverence artists like Dr. Joachim? Because, since they have interpreted the mystery of things seen, we know that they too have plied hand and foot up the steep crag, and from some lofty peak had Pisgah-visions of this same land beyond.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their report of yesterday's date Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state:—

There has been a fairly steady business done during the week and a further decline in Indo-China has to be recorded.

The Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, has declared an interim dividend of \$4 per share payable on the 2nd August. The transfer books will be closed from the 23rd to 31st July, both days inclusive.

The second ordinary general meeting of the Steam Laundry Company, Limited, will be held on the 30th instant.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have improved their position and have been placed at \$66 and \$66½. The London quotation has advanced to £68 10/-.

There is no alteration in Nationals.

Marine Insurances.—Unions remain quiet with sellers at \$45. China Trades are in request at \$65. Cantons have been booked at \$08. North Chinas are wanted in Shanghai at \$15. 67½.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have been done and there are further buyers at \$310. China Fires are firm at \$88.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been disposed of at \$28½ to \$30. Owing to Shanghai continuing to sell forward, Indo-Chinas have further depreciated in value, and are offering at \$105. It is rumoured the s.s. *Hipsang* has been sunk by either a mine or torpedo, which if the case, we hear she is fully covered by insurance. China and Manilas are steady at \$25½. Douglas Steamships have been sold and more shares are asked for at \$35. Star Ferries are wanted at \$35 and \$36 for the old and new shares respectively. Shell Transports are still offering at 25½. Shanghai Tugs can be obtained at \$14. 48 (ordinary) and \$15. 47 (preference).

Refineries.—There is nothing doing in stocks under this heading. China Sugars are quiet at \$185.

Mining.—Raubs have been done at \$7½ and \$8 at which latter rate further shares are procurable. The result of the crushing for four weeks is 490 ounces smelted gold from 3,500 tons of stone. Chinese Engineering are unchanged at \$15. 7½.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have strengthened and have been negotiated at \$218 and \$218½. Farm-hams dropped from \$15. 13½ cum to \$15. 14½ ex the final dividend of \$7. 7 paid in Shanghai on the 20th instant, and sales and buyers are reported at the latter quotation. Kowloon Wharves have been dealt in at \$11½, and now

close at \$112. Hongkong Wharves continue in demand at \$15. 150.

Lands, Hotels and Building.—Hongkong Lands are quiet at \$158, and Shanghai Lands can be procured at \$112 ex the interim dividend of \$15. 3 paid on the 18th instant.

Kowloon Lands are up to \$38 while West Points remain steady at \$60. Hongkong Hotels continue firm and are still wanted at \$134. Astor House Hotels are offering at \$15. Hotel des Colonies have been placed in Shanghai at \$12½. Humphreys' Estate are in demand at \$124.

Cotton Mills.—No business to report.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras have jumped to \$11. 70 at which rate business has been done and more shares are obtainable.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have changed hands at \$29½ and \$30. A. S. Watsons can be placed at \$14. Electrics have buyers at \$14½ for the old and \$8 for the new shares, ex the dividend of \$100 and 50 cents respectively paid on the 18th instant. Campbell Moores have been done and are in further request at \$37. Lees are inquired for at \$230 after sales at the rate. William, Powells, have been sold at \$10½. Hall and Holz are asked for at \$29½. Shanghai Waterworks have announced an interim dividend of 15 shillings per share payable on the 25th instant. Shares are quoted at \$15. 350. Pulp and Papers have been done at \$15. 130 cum div., and close at \$15. 124 ex the interim dividend of \$15. 6 paid on the 20th instant. Central Stores paid on the same date an interim dividend of \$1. 10 (10%) per share on the old shares and a preferential dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the new issue, for the half year ending 30th June, 1904. Shares are offering at \$20½ (old) and \$2½ (new), ex dividend. The founders' shares are quiet at \$100. Langkats have been sold in Shanghai at the improved rate of \$15. 300.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.1/10 1/16

Do. demand1/10 1/16

Do. 4 months' sight1/10 1/16

France—Bank T.T.2/31 1/2

America—Bank T.T.44 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T.1/88

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BALLAARAT,"

Captain C. R. Longden, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 30th July,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. *Egypt*, 7,912 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*
due in London on the 12th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
<i>Hyades</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright	Ab. July 30
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	W. M. Smith	Sept. 1
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Oct. 1
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	W. M. Smith	...
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick	...
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams	...

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamers for Manila.

<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	W. M. Smith	Ab. Aug. 12
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Sept. 10

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"JAVA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Oceana*.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 2
P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1904.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN,"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 1 P.M.,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 27th inst., will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st
of August, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"SIBERIA"

are hereby notified that their Goods are at
their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or
landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at
Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery
may be had either from Lighters or from our
Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 24th
instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or
before the 27th instant or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN,
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA"

Captain Miltzoff, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 25th inst. at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1904.

"COPTIC"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consig-
nees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered
by TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.,
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/8/- = \$22.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$66 1/2 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	4,453	£10	£8	\$500,000	\$21,668	ending 31.12.1903	5 1/2 %	London £68 1/2
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$75,933		\$1 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$38 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000	\$1,959,926	None	5 1/2 %	\$545 sellers
China Trade Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$509,143	Nil.	\$3 for 1902		
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$784,415	Tls. 271,589	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$65
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$606,872	\$486,284	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902	9 1/2 %	Tls. 67 1/2
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$151,992	\$110,551	\$12 for 1902	7 %	\$130
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$331,142	\$371,110	\$2 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$208 sales
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$70	\$322,138	\$399,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$310 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ...	80,000	\$15	\$15	Tls. 500,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	\$88
Igdo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited ...	60,000	£10	£10	\$633,000		\$1 1/2 for 1903	5 %	\$30 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$149,409	Dr. \$63,123	10/- for 1903		\$105 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	none	Nil.	\$5 for 1900		\$25 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$18,000	\$1,287	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$80,915	\$33,648	{ \$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04	6 1/2 %	\$36 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$15,093	\$19,555	{ \$0.90 & b. 20 cts. }	4 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	\$400,000	Tls. 865	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$155 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$21,775	Tls. 55,541	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 ..	4 %	25/6 sellers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$18,000		Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 35 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 201,614	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$185
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$9 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903 ..		\$490 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	£1	£1	Fcs. 1,539,612	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$8 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	Tls. 18,100	\$425,340	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second }	6 1/2 %	\$218 1/2 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	half year 1903	8 1/2 %	Tls. 140 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 51,50,000	\$43,738	Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end. 30.4.04 ..	8 1/2 %	\$245 buyers
Riley Harpree & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$49,636	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	{ \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$501,890	\$28,015	{ \$7 dividend	6 %	\$210 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000		{ \$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	4 1/2 %	\$112
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,710	Tls. 22,895	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50,913	Tls. 1,760	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903 ..	6 1/2 %	Tls. 187 1/2 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	Tls. 6,000	\$489	Tls. 18 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$27 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$158 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 112 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 54,626	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 125 sales
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 17,144		Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited ..	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$536	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$38 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited ..	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None	7 1/2 %	Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$5.20 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$60
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$134 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	\$10,771	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903 ..	6 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$20,000	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30	7 1/2 %	Tls. 124 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904 ..	7 %	Tls. 25
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986		First year		\$40
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation)	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2		\$12 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ...	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ...	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 1/2 a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 15,500	Interim of 3 1/2 a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares ...		Tls. 32 1/2 sellers
Sui Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 160
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31/7/03	7 1/2 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	8 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sellers
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	Tls. 25,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$150 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	\$41,000		First year		\$9 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 %	\$30 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$4,802	\$800	\$5 for year end. 31.7.1903	7 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ...	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$6,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$90
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$1,747	{ \$1.00 " " " " } for year ending 30.4.1904	6 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	none	\$7,387	{ 10 " " " " } 1/- div and 2/- bonus for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,656	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 21,855	Tls. 7,548	{ Final of \$1 making \$2 1/2 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$60 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,360	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/4 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 108,172	Tls. 667	Final of \$76 making \$216 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 300 buyers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd. ...	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 413	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4 ..	6 %	Tls. 135
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	Tls. 15,259	\$13,104	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 130 sellers
Lare, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,482	Final of \$1 making \$1 1/4 for 1903	12 1/2 %	\$204 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	Final of \$7 making \$216 for year end. 29.2.04	7 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$35	\$35	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$48 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$35,000	\$5,844	\$3.75 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$30 sales
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$20,000	\$4,283	Final of \$1 making \$1 1/2 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,020	\$20 for second half year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$280 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,020	\$2 for year ending 30.11.1903	6 1/2 %	\$20 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$0	\$10	\$5,500	\$596	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31/7/1903	6 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Relief's Asbestos East-ri Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	none	\$1,161	\$3 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$4	none	\$119	6d. per share for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$14,000		{ \$0.70 " " " " } for year ended 31.5.1903	14 1/2 %	\$210 buyers
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$22,551	None		\$14 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterport Company, Limited	1,750	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	8 %	\$19 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None		194 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none		None		\$5
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Lahakht	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 324,669	Tls. 27,187	{ First quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 15.3.04 .. Second do. Tls. 10, " 15.6.04 ..	13 1/2 %	Tls. 300 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 11,143	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 71 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 3,288	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 174 ex div.
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	Tls. 10,000	\$1,253	Interim of \$1.20 for 1904	12 %	\$20 1/2 ex div.
Do. (Founders)	123			\$10,000		None		\$10
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$7 1/2			Preferential of 7 percent for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 ex div.
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	Tls. 5 for 1902	12 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,942	Tls. 6 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65 buyers
Katz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$175,000		\$14 for 1903	9 1/2 %	135 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$83,403	{ \$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.1.04	8 %	\$16 sellers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	8 %	104 buyers
Maybaird and Company, Limited	5,400	\$10	\$10	none	\$803	\$2 for year ended 31.12.1903	8 %	\$26 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$35	\$30			First year		\$70
"South China Morning Post", Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25			First year		\$25